World Trade Institute (WTI)

History and Mandate

The World Trade Institute was founded in 1999. Its mission is training and research in trade and investment regulation, and in the general management of the global economy. As a centre of excellence at the University of Bern, the WTI explores the interconnections between the fields of law, economics and political science. It is a leading academic institution dedicated to research, studies, teaching, and outreach in the areas of:

- Trade
- Investment
- Sustainability

Vision:

- We aim to shape public policy so that international economic governance yields tangible benefits for society
- We strive to be the world's leading academic institution for studies, teaching and research in international trade and investment regulation and economic globalisation and sustainability

Mission:

- We are a centre of excellence at the University of Bern
- We contribute to a better understanding of the legal, economic and political framework governing globalisation and sustainable development
- We provide cutting-edge research and scholarly outputs on frontier topics
- We attract top graduate students from around the world and give them the knowledge and skills to become tomorrow's leaders in the field of international economic governance

Research

From 2005-2017, research at the WTI focused on the NCCR Trade Regulation project financed by the Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF). As the leading house of the NCCR Trade Regulation, the WTI has developed into a highly respected research centre in the area of trade governance and trade-related areas (investment, migration, climate change) in Europe and beyond.
As the WTI moves forward post-NCCR, its thematic coverage still includes trade and investment, with an increased focus on related policy fields from a sustainability perspective. The institute hosts two SNSF research professors working at the intersection between migration and climate change, as well as on emerging economies.

Current projects related to trade include Big Data, which explores pertinent trade rules that impinge on Big Data; RESPECT, which focusses on quantifying the non-trade policy objectives of EC trade agreements and the extent to which these objectives have been realised in practice; Complexity, which aims to better understand the interaction between the geographic disintegration of production on the one hand, and changes in the institutional architecture governing trade and investment flows since the early 1990s; Heterogeneity, which seeks to gain a better understanding of the impact of bilateral regulatory heterogeneity on international trade flows and policy making.

Under investment, the BRICS project investigates foreign direct investment, workers’ rights, and labour market institutions in selected developing countries. Also under investment, The Electronic Database of Investment Treaties (EDIT) is a new systematic and comprehensive database on international investment agreements, including available texts in one single language (English) and format (XML).

In terms of sustainability, the WTI is home to NRP73 – Switzerland’s Sustainability Footprint: Economic and Legal Challenges, which develops publicly available indicators of sustainability footprints at the canton-level for Switzerland. Related post-NCCR projects on the legal side include Common Concern, which explores the legal potential of the emerging doctrine of Common Concern of Humankind in responding to collective action problems due to the lack of appropriate institutions on the global and the European levels; the Climate Security with Local Authorities (CLISEL) project, which investigates the climate-security nexus from the perspective of local administrations and communities; and the CLI_M_CO2 project that addresses ‘sinking islands’ in the South Pacific to propose a new approach to migration governance and state responsibility.

Education

The Master of Advanced Studies in International Law and Economics (MILE) was the first educational offer of the WTI. Established in 1999, it remains synonymous with the institute, although it is now one of a range of programmes offered. In 2012, the WTI launched a doctoral programme as part of the Graduate School of Economic Globalisation and Integration, which grew to include 27 students in 2018. In 2019 the WTI will offer both a Winter Academy and Summer Academy in the topics of international law and economics, drawing in students from around the world.

Together with the Faculty of Law of the University of Bern, the WTI offers the TRAIL+ programme in Trade and Investment Law which combines courses in International Law and Economics (LL.M. in International Trade and Investment Law) with a Diploma of Advanced Studies (DAS) in International Law and Economics. The WTI also offers the Certificate of Advanced Studies (CAS) in International Law and Economics and Diploma of Advanced Studies (DAS) in International Law and Economics.
Outreach

We have set ourselves four interconnected goals:

• Increase the global number and quality of international cooperation agreements (academic, think tanks, private sector);
• Provide a focused list of training offers and courses on trade and investment;
• Applied research on behalf of and advice to public and private sector clients;
• Share output externally and enhance participation in policy discussions and debates. This includes hosting an annual World Trade Forum in partnership with the European Institute in Florence.

Facts and Figures

• Home Institution: University of Bern
  (The WTI is formally assigned to the Faculty of Law and interacts with the Faculty of Business, Economics and Social Sciences.)
• Established: 1999
• Managing Director: Prof. Joseph Francois
• Deputy Director: Prof. Manfred Elsig
• Director of Studies: Prof. Peter Van den Bossche
• Managing Director, Institute of European and International Economic Law (IEW): Prof. Michael Hahn

Funding

The Institute is funded by the University of Bern for its infrastructure and for approximately one-fifth of its running expenses. Approximately four-fifths of the budget comes from external and project-based funding (research grants, teaching fees, consulting, and training activities).

Employees

Currently 40 researchers in-house – including professors, post-doctoral researchers, doctoral students and junior research fellows – plus a dozen administrative staff.